Amendment to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A computer implemented method for detecting whether a received information content is identical to <u>any of</u> a plurality of stored information contents, comprising the steps of:

calculating a plurality of <u>unique</u> parameter values by applying an algorithm that calculates, <u>for</u> each of a plurality of stored information contents, to a <u>predetermined</u> <u>precision</u>, each <u>a unique</u> parametric value <u>to a predetermined</u> <u>precision set by an organization, wherein each unique parametric value representing represents</u> one of the plurality of stored information contents;

storing the plurality of parameter values;

receiving a new information content;

responsive to receiving [[a]] said new information content, applying said algorithm to said received information content to calculate calculating a parametric value representing the received information content;

comparing the parameter value representing the received information content with the each of said unique plurality of stored parameter values; and

indicating that the received information content is identical to a stored information content if the corresponding parameters values are equal[[.]]:

wherein said algorithm is:

15

$$R = \ln (\Sigma n^{0.1} a^{0.1}) - (\Sigma n^{0.1})(\Sigma a^{0.1}) / SQRT \{ \ln (\Sigma (n^{0.1})^2) - \Sigma (n^{0.1})^2 \}$$

$$[n (\Sigma (a^{0.1})^2) - \Sigma (a^{0.1})^2] \} .$$

- where "R" stands for the parameter that uniquely represents the received information content, the numerical value of "R" may be within zero and one, the factor "n" represents the position order of the constituent characters of the received information content, and the factor "a" represents a unique value for the constituent characters in the received information content.
- (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the plurality of information contents include electronic malls.

- 3. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the information content is received through a global communication network.
- (original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the global communications network includes the Internet.
 - 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein each parameter is determined based on an order and a value of each character in the corresponding information content.
- 10 6. (currently amended) A computer implemented method for comparing a plurality of information contents, comprising the steps of:

calculating a plurality of parameter values by applying an algorithm that calculates each of a plurality of stored information contents to a predetermined precision, each parametric value representing one of the plurality of information contents:

comparing the plurality of parameter values, such that equality between a pair of the plurality of parameter values indicates that corresponding pair of the plurality of information contents is identical[[.]]:

wherein said algorithm is:

15

20

25

30

R= $\ln (\Sigma n^{0.1} a^{0.1}) - (\Sigma n^{0.1}) (\Sigma a^{0.1}) / SQRT { [n (\Sigma(n^{0.1})^2) - \Sigma(n^{0.1})^2] } [n (\Sigma(a^{0.1})^2) - \Sigma(a^{0.1})^2] }],$

where "R" stands for the parameter that uniquely represents the received information content, the numerical value of "R" may be within zero and one, the factor "n" represents the position order of the constituent characters of the received information content, and the factor "a" represents a unique value for the constituent characters in the received information content.

- 7. (original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the plurality of information contents include electronic mails.
- (original) The method of claim 6, wherein each one of the plurality of parameters is determined based on an order of each character in the corresponding information content.

(original) The method of claim 8, wherein each one of the plurality of parameters is determined based on a value of each character in the corresponding information content.

5

10

15

- 10. (original) The method of Claim 9, wherein the value includes ASCII value.
- 11. (currently amended) A computer readable medium embodying a computer implemented method for comparing a plurality of information contents, the computer implemented method comprising the steps of:

calculating a plurality of parameter values by applying an algorithm that calculates each of a plurality of stored information contents to a predetermined precision, each parametric value representing one of the plurality of information contents:

comparing the plurality of parameter values, such that equality between a pair of the plurality of parameter values indicates that corresponding pair of the plurality of information contents is identical[[.]]:

wherein said algorithm is:

R= $| n (\Sigma n^{0.1}a^{0.1}) - (\Sigma n^{0.1})(\Sigma a^{0.1}) / SQRT { [n (\Sigma(n^{0.1})^2) - \Sigma(n^{0.1})^2] } | n (\Sigma(a^{0.1})^2) - \Sigma(a^{0.1})^2] } |,$

20

25

30

where "R" stands for the parameter that uniquely represents the received information content, the numerical value of "R" may be within zero and one, the factor "n" represents the position order of the constituent characters of the received information content, and the factor "a" represents a unique value for the constituent characters in the received information content.

12. (currently amended) A system for comparing a plurality of information contents, comprising:

at least one user terminal;

means for calculating a plurality of parameter values by applying an algorithm that calculates each of a plurality of stored information contents to a predetermined precision, each parametric value representing one of the plurality of information contents;

means for comparing the plurality of parameter values, such that equality between a pair of the plurality of parameter values indicates that corresponding pair of the plurality of information contents is identical; and

at least one database containing the plurality of information contents and the plurality of parameters[[.]].

wherein said algorithm is:

R= $\ln (\Sigma n^{0.1}a^{0.1}) - (\Sigma n^{0.1})(\Sigma a^{0.1}) / SQRT { <math>\ln (\Sigma (n^{0.1})^2) - \Sigma (n^{0.1})^2$ $\ln (\Sigma (a^{0.1})^2) - \Sigma (a^{0.1})^2$].

where "R" stands for the parameter that uniquely represents the received Information content, the numerical value of "R" may be within zero and one, the factor "n" represents the position order of the constituent characters of the received information content, and the factor "a" represents a unique value for the constituent characters in the received information content.

- 15 13.(original) The computer system of Claim 12, further implemented on a global telecommunications network.
 - 14. (original) The computer system of Claim 13, wherein the global telecommunications network includes the Internet.

20